EDUCATION, AND SUN.

NO. 8 .--- VOL. XXVII.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1842.

For the production of the charged in the control of the charged in the charged in the control of the charged in the charged in

RELIGIOUS.

PRIDAY PERBUANTS

TOTAL OFFICE AND PRICE TO SERVICE TO THE PRIDAY PERBUANTS

TOTAL OFFICE AND PRICE TO THE PRIDAY PERBUANTS

TOTAL OFFICE AND PRICE TO THE PRIDAY PERBUANTS

TOTAL OFFICE AND PRICE TO THE PRICE PRICE TO THE

WHOLE NO. 1364.

terest of the kingdom of Christ will be greatly revived and extended, by the approaching annual

As a suitable accompaniment to these remarks, we present an extract from the joint letter of the beneficiaries of the American Education Society, in one of the New-England Colleges, recently ad-

"Permit us," they say, "to mention some of the things which are very trying to us, and which often serve to abate our zeal in the cause of Christ, and to discourage us from pursuing a course of study preparatory to the ministry."

After referring to one of these topics, the let-ter proceeds:

"Professor Hopkins, in his narrative of revivals in Williams College, says, that 'our institutions of learning are only society in ministure;' and it seems to us that this fact is fully confirmed, not only in the history of that college, but in the history of every institution in the land. How can those, who have felt the breathings of maternal love, but exhibit that tenderness and affection, which is a sure result of parental faithfulness; and on the other hand, how can the youth who has never been taught to say, 'Our Father,' but be a heedless, reckless student? What is there so peculiar in the atmosphere of a college, which should drive away the infectious damps which settle down on the surface of a religious community? A literary institution, under a good religious influence, is a fountain sending forth sweet, and flie-giving waters, to many a thirsty soul; but, if its ten thousand sweet reservoirs are all cut off,

desirons of placing tudustry, to select,

der, intent, chiefly, on of the noldest achieve-grand transformations and the United Sintes and power, among the

for \$5.00. Address the ton spect, SAXTON & Feb. 14.

WATCHES.

Pai. 11.

IN MEDFIELD,
ted, in the centre of the Village,
id, is unless from Boaton, the
Arte-mas Woodward, deceased,
house, 4 rooms on the Floor, a
tense of Land, a part of which
tion is on the great Road from
for plenantness is not surpassed
Consension given on the ist of

A. Davis, Boston-E. F. Wood-Fisher, Medfield.

N WANTED.

SALE.

## [From the Mercantile Journal.] MEHEMET AL! AND THE JEWS.

A late English paper contains an account of a seeting at Shrewsbury, in behalf of the Londor meeting at Shrewsbury, in behalf of the London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews. The meeting was addressed by Rev. T. S. Grimshawe, who in consequence of ill-health, had for some time previous been travelling in the Eastern countries; in Greece, Turkey, Syria, and Palestine. His remarks appear to have been very interesting, and replete with valuable information. He said that at Athens, and subsequently more particularly at Smyrna and Constantinople, that he first found an extraordinary movement prevailing among the Jews. There seemed to be a general impression that the period was at hand when the Jews as a nation, would return to ple, that he first found an extraordinary movement prevailing among the Jews. There seemed to be a general impression that the period was a hand when the Jews as a nation, would return to their own country; that the prophecies mentioned by Daniel and the other prophets were being fulfilled; and that the finger of God was pointed towards Jerusalem, and bidding the Jews to march forward. There was an universality in it that seemed to be of God; he found it prevailing in those two cities, and throughout the whole of the Levant. It existed along the banks of the Danube, and he heard of it as generally diffused.

"After a few preliminary remarks from the Consul, I availed myself, said Mr. Grimshawe, of a "After a few preliminary remarks from the Consul, I availed myself, said Mr. Grimshave, of a momentary pause to observe that the importance of the subject, and the deep interest attached to it, must plead my apology for introducing it to the notice of his Highness. I then stated that there was a general impression amongst the Jews, throughout the Levant, as well as in other countries, that the time was at hand for their return to the land of their forefulners; that it was not for me to speculate before his Highness as to the ground of that expectation—I simply took it as a matter of fact; and begged to ask, whether, in the event of their return taking place, his Highness would feel it to be his duty to throw impediments in the way, or to offer such facilities as might be in his power. He examined me with that keenness and penetration for which he is so remarkable, and kept his eyes fixed upon my countenance all the time I was speaking. After I had finished, he said—"There is a proposition made to me to this effect—there is an impression among the Jews, not confined to any particular part, that they shall return to the land of their forefathers, as this gentleman has stated. As a matter of fact I take it then, and my apswer is among the season and their part, that they shall return to the land of their forefathers, as this gentleman has stated. As a matter of fact I take it then and my answer is this, that if the Jews are prepared and willing to the forefathers, let them return to the land of their forefathers, let them return to the land of their forefathers, let them return to the land of their forefathers, let them return to the land of their forefathers, let them return to the land of their forefathers. return to the land of their forefathers, let them re-turn—they are welcome to return; and so far from offering any obstacle, I will give them all the assistance in my power." (Applause.) I told him that I was much gratified by the kindness and condescension of his Highness, and that I was encouraged to submit was encouraged to submit a further proposition for his consideration—that the Jews were for the for his consideration—that the Jews were for the most part in a state of great destitution, and it would be desirable that they should have an allotment of land as a means of subsistence, and if by his bounty and kindness this privilege could be conceded to them, with an adequate rent by way of renumeration to himself, that this would be a most important accession. He said, "With respect to granting an allotment of land in Palestine, on the supposition that they should return in such numbers as to require it for their wants.

Some little time before, there was a man who had been sent over to learn the engineering trade at Glasgow. He was a Mahomedan, and during his residence in Scotland had been induced to embrace Christianity. By the Mahomedan law apostacy from their religion is visited with the penalty of death. His enemies conspired his destruction, and accused him before Mehemet Ali. A day was appointed for hearing the case, and the facts were gone into. At length Mehemet Ali arose in sole, and the shemet Ali. A way was appeared to the acts were gone into. At agth Mchemet Ali arose in order to deliver dyment, and said, "The facts as it appears to a have all of them been established. It is very the acts as the shape of the facts as the shape of the facts and the faith of clear this young man has abandoned the faith the prophet and embraced that of Christ. before I proceed further, young man will young man made an answer which did honor to his integrity and moral courage, and showed that the righteous is hold as a lion: and that he who feels the value of the principles he has embraced will never be ashamed to avow them, but will make confession of them before kings and princes, but he affail......" I embraced Christianity," he addressing himself to his accusers, said, have heard the facts; I sent this young o Glasgow myself; he is one of the most useful men in my dockyard, and is a fai vant to me. He has turned away from of his forefathers, and has embraced Chi dockvard, and is a faithful not from selfish motives, but because he believes it to be true. I leave that part of the subject; it does not fall under my province to inquire wheth-er it is true or not. The matter lies between God and the young man's own soul. I have no con-trol over it. Young man, you are acquitted; you may depart in peace."

Mr. Grimshawe says that the city of Jerusa Mr. Grimsnawe says that the city of Jerusa-lem is about two miles in circumference, with a population of about 18,000—of these 5000 are Jews, exiles in their own land. There are 17,000 Jews altogether in Palestine, and about 8000 in Syria, forming a total of 25,000.

# A NIGHT OF PRAYER.

In the Islands of the Southern Pacific Ocean. The cheering intelligence which we subjoin erred to our columns from an extra of the opring. It is an extract of a letter from the Day Spring. It is an extract of a letter from the Rev. A. W. Murray, missionary of the London Missioanry Society, at the Samoa or Navigator's island in the Southern Pacific, dated June, 1841. similar to that which is described in the had been witnessed in those Islands from months:

[Ct. Obs.

several months:—
The past night has been a most remarkable one—such a night as certainly never before occurred in this district. I retired about half past ten o'clock, and fell asleep, with the voice of prayments. o'clock I weeping sounding in my ears. Abo o'clock I was aroused by the same sounds, and going out, I found there was a general commo-tion throughout the village. The members of the church were pleading, some of them in the most earnest and medium, how of them in the hurch were pleading, some of them in the most earnest and melting language, for the conversion of their brethren, while the voice of weep-ing and waiting was heard in every direction, from hose who have been recently awakened. It was most deeply affecting to hear and to witness what was geing on, and well fitted to fill the mind with the most solemn and delightful emotions. It was a sweet, still, moonlight night, and every thing seemed to wear an aspect of peculiar loveliness. I thought of by-gone days, and experienced a thrill of grateful joy, which words cannot express, at the wonderful change which has been effected."

Another missionary writing relative to the same out-pouring of the Spirit says—

"Multitudes have been awakened and converted. I think as many as five hundred persons

ted. I think as many as five hundred persons have been received into church-fellowship in the course of one year, all of whom have giv factory evidence of a change of heart among the inhabitants of Tutuila, but all the islands of the Pacific."

the Levant. It existed along the banks of the Danube, and he heard of it as generally diffused among the Jews of Poland. In Egypt isles, he found a similar impression, and he learned from travellers that it prevailed throughout Abyssinia; and he discovered that it was also prevalent in Syria and Palestine. He had no hestitation in staring that the restoration of the Jews is firmly and universally believed by the Jews themselves, more especially in the East, and presumed to be drawing nigh.

He found means to procure an interview with the Viceroy, Mehemet Ali—and the following account of his interview with that extraordinary man is particularly interesting:

"After a few preliminary remarks from the summary of Grait summary of the summary of God to make the gospet of fencious to the conversion of the summary where the summary of God to make the gospet of fencious to the conversion of the summary of the summary of God to make the gospet of fencious to the conversion of God to make the gospet of fencious to the conversion w doing at the Sandwich Islands, among the menians in Turkey, the Nestorians, in Ceylon and among Indian tribes, by means of m om the American con

Shall we not with faith and hope pray God to go forward with his work, till all nations shall wit-ness and feel his converting power and grace!

# BOSTON RECORDER.

FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1842. THE QUARTERLY REVIEW AND AMERI.

The last No. of the London Quarterly Review is one of special interest to us Americans. Almost one half of its pages are devoted to the review of American books. The tone of this great and poble thoughts, and holy desires, are not pe tory publication is becoming more and more complaisant and gracious to us, the degenerate plants of a noble vine. Perhaps the late change in the ninistry, and the serious . Imerican questions with which Sir Robert Peel is called to grapple, may have had some effect in abating the haughting of the literary champion of the new ministers.-Sufficient, however, of the old spirit remains in the Review to show that its identity is preserved. Possibly, our readers may thank us, if we briefly severt to the articles in question.

The second article in the No. is a review of Mr. Stephen's "Incidents of Travels in Central America." The judgment of the reviewer is altogether fagreat things for Mr. Stephens. The present volminded tone of the former ones, with hardly a shade of their faults. There is more steadiness and reality in the tone of the narrative, and the ried the gospel to China, and many other portion estine, on the supposition that they should return in such numbers as to require it for their wants, my answer is, that I have no land to give them. So though I have a general right over all, I have no land to give them. So though I have a general right over all, I have no modividual right to none. It helongs to those whose property it is; but if the Jews are willing to purchase the land of the owners of the soil, and the owners, or the other hand, are willing to dispose of it to them, I will grant to them a full and free possession of their property." (Applause.) I thought this reply a remarkable declaration, and deserving to be rapided among the extraordinary signs of the times. As to the result, time fust dispose it. I has been very much the fashion to abuse Mehemet Ali, but after all, to do him justice, he is a man of superior talents and energy, and 50 or 160 years in advance of his own nation. I remember an anecdate which where the latter and reviews in the Union, backed though where the latter and reviews in the Union, backed though style is more clustenel." "Long before we papers and reviews in the Union, backed though they may be, by an entire phalanx of servile echoers in England." Good advice doubtless, but the more angry philippies can hardly be restrained when we think of the extreme injustice and succr-ing contempt with which we have been so long

visited by a portion of the transatlantic press. The third article is a review of Miss Margaret Davidson's Life and Remains. The judgment of the reviewer in regard to both the sisters, is someber correctly, by Mr. Southey, in the same review, about twelve years ago. "At five or six they before I proceed further, young man, will you allow me to ask you why you have forsaken your own and embraced the Christian religion?" The young man made an answer which did honor to the interest of the control of th to mental mediocrity." This might have been so, the Protestants of Asia. last piece of poetry which Margaret wrote is one said Mehemet Ali, "whether you of the best from her pen. Even in the opinion of have been influenced in your decision by any selfish motive or consideration whatever?" The young man replied he had not. Mehemet Ali then, addressing himself to his accusers, said, we will be addressing himself to his accusers, said, and when the results of the said of to us, we must confess, as remarkable a child at fourteen years, as at four. We can detect no diminution in the flame of her genius. She was not plant which was forced either by natural or accidental causes. What she wrote was a spontaneous outflow from a deep and hidden spring

Of the Researches of Dr. Robinson and of Mr Smith in Palestine, which forms the subject of the fifth article, the reviewer must necessarily speak well. He would not have the hardihood to do otherwise. "We are not altogether pleased," he honestly confesses, "that for the best and most copious work on the geography and antiquities of the Holy land, though written in English, we should be indebted to an American divine." "It has been with satisfaction, not unmingled with surprise, that we have found in the work of Dr. nson, more solid and important information on the geography and on the topography of the Holy Land, than has accumula days of Reland's Palestine." "The authors have brought to their task strong, we may venture to say English, good sense, and piety which can dare to be rational." "We have not the slightest hesitation in pronouncing the topography of Jerusalem in this work by far the most full, complete and satisfactory, which has appeared in any language." In conclusion, the reviewer says, we close "our observations on a work, which, considering the beaten ground which the travellers have trod, by the industry, good sense, and erudition displayed throughout its pages, does great credit, and we trust, is of happy omen, to the rising literature of America." We may add that the review is an able one, and was evidently prepared by one who is familiar with oriental studies.

John Adams to his wife, edited by his grandson, from some of the villages with drums and trumpets C. F. Adams. We must pardon much of the to meet them. In two months a school was estabflippancy of this critic in consideration of the hor recall. The independence of the rebellious swallow. We may hence account for the low esimate which the critic forms of John Adams. He rites, moreover, without an adequate knowledge of the subject. His remarks upon James Otis, upon the religious opinions of Adams, upon the lleged disposition of Adams to undervalue Washington, are proofs of it. Some casual remarks which dropped from his pen, in a familiar correspondence, are seized upon and worked up into an argument to prove that he was almost ready to join in a cabal against the father of his country. The article concludes with some remarks on the political questions now pending between this country and England. In the following sentiment ve cordially unite. "We repeat our conviction. that, taking them altogether, the points of differ ence existing between England and America, are so inconsiderable, compared with the vast importance of the common interests which should unite them, that the wise and honest statesmen, who now principally influence the foreign relations of the two countries, will be enabled to bring all those

Since the preceding lines were written, we have looked at Mr. Southey's review of the memoir Lucretia Davidson, and find the following sennces: "In these immature buds, and blossome shaken from the tree, and green fruit,' there we as fair a promise of future excellence as ever genius put forth." "In these poems there is enough of originality, enough of aspiration, enough of onscious energy, enough of growing nower, to warrant any expectations, however sanguine, which the pastor, and the friends, and the parents of the ceased could have formed; nor can any person rise from the perusal of such a volume, without feeling the vanity of human hopes." "But those opes are not vain which look beyond this world for their fulfilment. Love, and generous feelings. off, when we put off mortality."

differences to an early and honorable close."

## YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY FOR DIFFUSING MISSIONARY KNOWLEDGE

The eighth fecture, under the direction of t ciety, was delivered by Rev. Justis Penkiss recently returned from the mission among the New torians. The subject of the lecture was the Nesto ion. Introductory to the account of the rian mis nission, Mr. P. gave a brief sketch of the history geographical situation, civil caudition, charactereligious belief, &c of the Nestorians themselves.

The interest, he said, with which we conte plate a people is often not in proportion to the vorable, "Four added years," he says, "have done felt in the case of the Waldenses and the Mora vians of other days, and the little island of Britain umes have all the lively spirit and gay, healthy- in our own. The Nestorian Christians have claim to illustrate the same principle. They are the remaint of a once vast ser of the Eastern world. Their history has been chequered one. But whether in prosperity or ac versity, some of the brightest specimens of piet since the days of the Apostles, are to be four among them. They attribute their conversion Christianity to Thomas. This is the current tra dition; and incidental evidences of its truth found in their ritual, and in the general custor among them of naming their churches, Mar Tho e. St. Thomas, in honor of him.

The Nestorians live in Koordistan. They are ject people-the Turks and Koords being their nasters. Their situation is that of serfs; and people in bondage, vet the wless oppressions from their masters. Those of ains obtain their subsistence chiefly from their flocks, and are a hardy, wild race of men, yet like their brethren in the plains, very hospitable Those of Oroomiah and the plains, partake mo of the Persian character, mild, quiet, hospitable Oroomiah is said to have been the birthplace Zornaster, the founder of the Fire-worshippers of

It is difficult to ascertain with accuracy the nun what harsh, and in respect to the chiest, altogeth- ber of the Nestorians. Mr. P. supposes it, from er at variance with that pronounced, if we remem-000-about 40,000 of whom reside in the district of

The religious belief and practices of the Nestons are quite simple, and substantially correct. tory, &c. &c. They have the highest reverence for the Bible, and their general belief is sound.

resentation of Messrs. Smith and Dwight, who ver, in Jan. 1833, and soon after, in company with only beautiful, but original." Margaret appears Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, sailed from this city, for his future field of labor. On their way thither, they encountered a variety of perils and hardships, but were mercifully delivered from them all, and brought in safety to Tabriz, the place of their original destination. While there, as well as ble a height of morality? on their way thither, they were much indebted to the English Consul for his generous kindness and prompt protection. Indeed, on their way through on of one of the Russian provinces, they vere stopped by the Russian authorities, although their passports had been previously pronounced to be sufficient, and, but for the English Consul's intervention, were in danger of being sent back, or detained until they had perished from the privations to which they were exposed. Americans, and American Missionaries, said Mr. P. are indebted for protection in the East, to the English, to an extent not easily conceived.

After residing at Tabriz awhile, Mr. P. visite Oroomiah to procure a Nestorian teacher for him-By an interesting providence, it so happened, that Mar Yohanua, the bishop that now acc nies Mr. P. to this country, was the first Nestoria with whom he shook hands. Mar Yohanna receive ed him kindly, and almost the first question be asked him was, "How can you make books for our people, when you do not know our language?" Mar Yohanna, and a priest Abraham returned with Mr. P. to Tabriz. The bishop soon after went on a tour with Mr. P. among his people, introducing and commending him to their con P. was everywhere received as an angel of mercy The church in Sardis, Mr. P. thinks, was a fair if tration of what the Nestorian church was at thi period. The ecclesiastics only could read. The life of piety and of sound doctrine was gone.

The last article is a review of the Letters of onstrations of joy-the Nestorians marching out us to judge that Satan would rage most against and very cordially do we recommend it to the lished on the Lancasterian plan. It began with cenes and events which the Letters and their auis still continued, and always numbers some bishnor recall. The independence of the redelinous ops, deacons, or preachers, among its pupils. Free wallow We may been account for the low os. ed to the number of 20, with 500 scholars. The educational efforts of the mission hold out a fair prospect of speedily furnishing the Nestorian peo

Meric: Winell

ple with a native ministry.

The press also is doing its work. When Mr. P exhibited the first proofs of the first tracts printed on the Mission press there, Mar Yohanna said "Is time to give glory to God."

The most interesting department of labor in the mission, and that which promises the largest and speediest results is preaching in the Nestorian churches on the Sabbath. The missionaries had not expected this. They supposed the regular ecclesiastics, fearing they might be undervalued by their people were they to do so, would be averse to any such movement. But they have been hap pily and wonderfully disappointed, and the result s most encouraging.

Mr. P. dwelt at some length on the encouraging

prospects now opening for missionary labors in the interior of Asia—and was succeeded in a few remarks, by Mar Yonassa, who expressed himself much pleased with our country, with all he saw and heard here, especially with our missionary oper-ations. He would like to stay here always, but he had a people at home, and he must go back to them. he went into our churches and saw them full of Christians, worshipping God as they pleased, and no Mohammedans to trouble them, he was full of joy. His nation was poor, but he begged our prayers that they might be rid of the voke of the Mohammedans, and they also be saved. He had not seen such Christians in any other country, and on this account he desired our prayers—as our Lord says, where two or three, &c. Pray, said he, that he so bless us, as he does you. It was a scene of thrilling interest, to hear such a stranger, the re presentative of an oppressed people, famishing for he bread of life, lifting up the Macedonian cry, in one of our own assemblies, "Come over and help is,"-" Come over and help us

## GLEANINGS FROM THE FRIEND OF INDIA.

Innis .- . I plan for Christian Improvement -Mr. Hill, late the indefatigable missionary of the Lond, Miss. Soc. at Berhampore, has originated a society in England, to improve the condition of the Christian ryots, (renters of land on lease) and through them ultimately, the whole ryot popula-tion of India. The plan is, to rent, or obtain grants of land in special localities, where native Christians may be gathered, in order that they may feel their strength, labor in hope, see the beneficial effects of improved cultivation, receive all needful protection, and have every reasonable timulus to industry, while they enjoy Christian ordinances and privileges. The object and general outline of the plan is approved by gentlemen now in Britain, connected with India, and they have pledged themselves to become slaveholders in the stock (£10,000 is the amount proposed) if the plan shall go into operation.

PRESENT TAX .- The abolition of the Pilgrim tax at Gaya alone, involves the British Govern-ment in the annual loss of £20,000 sterling to its Revenue. Public sentiment compelled the tion, and when public sentiment shall become orrected and strong enough, the same Government will be compelled to relinquish the revenue such a day will come.

Coar or TRAVEL .- The fare of the traveller, or what is called the overland route from Calcutta to London, is \$650.

CALCUTES Christian Tract and Book Society Although the London Tract Society have afforded most liberal sid both in funds and paper, and friends in India have generously s operations, still its debt is about \$7000. The reason essigned, is, the increasing demand for religious Tracts in the native languages, and the publication of large and more standard Christian works From this increasing demand there is no prospect of relief; -as ignorance is removed, and known edge diffused, and native Christians multiplied, and the number of educated heathen augmented t're demand instead of diminishing must increase The only alternative is, to go forward with the flowing tide of boly influence, or stop short !-"The American Board" is not alone therefore in its embarrassments, nor in the causes of them Other benevolent Societies are in the same posi-They abbor image-worship, the doctrine of purgathey cannot go oack, nor dare they stand still, nor are they able to advance, unless the churches come up to their help. Got has wrought gloriously. On the subject of the divinity of Christ, they are Will the church venture to say to Him, hitherte Orthodox. They may with propriety be deemed shall thou come, but no further? What else does she say to him, when she refuses to advameans he requires, for his further operations!

HISDOO EDITORS .- At a late meeting of the had previously visited them. Mr. Perkins received Editors of Native Newspapers in Calcutta, called to consider the best means of improving the tone nd raising the character of the Native Press, a resolution was passed, that the Editors should no longer indulge in personal invective and gross When will American Editors attain to so envis-

FREE LABOR.-The crop of sugar on the Isle of France this year, promises to be the largest on record—from 40 to 45,000 tens. Free Chinese laborers are employed at 8 rupees pr. month, exclusive of rations—thus proving the vast superiori-ty of free over slave labor. The slave holders prophesied at the date of the emancipation of heir slaves, that their ruin was inevitable-but time has shown them that "honesty is the best policy " always.

CLERGY AID SOCIETY .- The Bishop of Calcutts has formed a society, whose object is, to provide by voluntary contributions for an increasing number of humble, devoted Episcopal ministers in Northern India-a plan to which none can objectto which all must bid God speed.

Bibles for the Army .- An order has been med, that every soldier, in the E. I. Company's service, able to read, and desirous of a copy of the Scriptures, shall be supplied therewith at the expense of government A wise regulation. May they learn thence, that "wars and fightings" come from the lusts of man's wicked heart, and not from God, nor the spirit of the Gospel.

AN IMPORTANT THOUGHT .- " If we are not much deceived, the beathen are more the subjects of special prayer among the friends of Missions, than converts. These are supposed safe within the fold and beyond the rage of the wolf, and therefore our sympathics are The missionaries subsequently removed to Oroo-miah. Their arrival was hailed with unusual dom-danger. But perhaps further reflection might lead

those, who have deserted his standard; and if prevented from assailing them in his character auxiliary in their study of the word of tiof a roaring and ravening lion, he would attack them as a cunning serpent." This deserves con- throughout the circles in which they m

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Pantology; or, A Systematic view of Human Knowledge. By Roswell Park, A. M. Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the Uni-versity of Pennsylvania, &c. pp. 557, oct. Phil-ndelphia; Hogan & Thompson. Boston; Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. 1842. Our pen was just ready to inscribe on this volum

"one serious objection to this book!" And whoever casts his eye superficially over the crowded but beautiful pages that compose it, will probably say involuntarily-" there is too much matter here, for any one volume of human production. Such a specimen of condensation rarely meets the eye. But the nuthor's DESIGS must be understood, iz. to present to professsional men, students, and young men of all classes, who desire to pursue a course of liberal study, "a digested and connected view of the lending facts and principles of every branch of ort, science, and philosophy, including all subjects connected with business and commerce;" and, to furnish them a " Guide, clear and easily comprehended, to the further investigation of any branch of knowledge"-"a basis on which the mind can rely to pursue its researches, without wasting precious time or its own powers in irregular study." It aspires to be, to knowledge in gen eral, what a map of the world is to Geography-an outline, and nothing more-but yet, a serviceable outline. It is intended to serve as a system for the MEMORY—and an aid to impress and retain ideasa systematic classification of knowledge, and at the same time, a summary of the knowledge itself, amplified in the details of all arts, sciences and pur

The project is a magnificent one. The execu tion of it strikes us very favorably. Here is no en piricism about it. The modesty of the authoria not less apparent than the vastness of the stor m which he has drawn his materials. We regard it as one of the most valuable of modern publications on scientific subjects, and cannot doubt that it will find an extensive and enduring patron

ssay on Milk. pp. 350, 12mo. By Robert M. Hartley. New-York; Jonathan Leavitt. Bos-ton; Crocker & Brewster.

This Essay is historical, scientific, and practical eating milk as an article of human sustenance and portraying the effects consequent upon the un natural methods of producing it, for the supply of large cities. It has not yet been in our power to give the volume even a cursory examination; but from the preface, table of contents, and numerous notices of it in cotemporary periodicals, we have no doubt of its great value, nor of the imperative call, for a work of the kind, to fashion the and regulate the conduct of multitudes, who have hitherto considered milk as milk, without enquiing by what aliment it is produced, how it may be a fullerated, and what are its effects in its adulterated state on the human constitution.

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF ESGLISH SYSTAX. By

Mr. Brown has constructed with great labor a system of English Grammar entirely new-strictly and thoroughly original, as is apparent on a very Without pretending to a slight examination. thorough acquaintance with it as yet, we venture to suggest to those of our readers interested in such matters, the expediency of enquiring after the Destroyer" of "Murray's Grammar," and callarising from the infamous Opium trade. And ing him to account before some competent tribunal. Mr. B. has clearly fallen upon the old system with malice prepense," and ought to be taken up and tried without delay. In impannelling the jury however, care must be taken to challenge six or eight of the first Grammar masters in Boston, sev-eral Presidents and Professors of Colleges, and considerable numbers of Literary men beside, who have prejudged the case, and declared Mr. B. to be no wilful murderer, but only the lawful execution. er of a criminal, that common sense has battled with from the beginning. Having given this preaution, let the trial proceed. We prophery a verdiet of acquittal.

The Informatic Decisios. pp. 88. Boston;
Mass. S. S. Depository, No. 13 Cornhill.

A very attractive little volume—admirably adapted to the present state of things in our own community, and wherever the Spirit of the Lord is specially moving on the hearts of the young.

Christ Chucirien. A Sermon preached at the Installation of Rev. John Wheelook, Allen, as Pastor of the Evangelical Trinitarian Church in Way-land, Dev. 29, 1841. By Rev. William Allen, D. D. Boston; Tappan & Dennet. 1842.

The fundamental fact of Christianity is here ilstrated and proved in the ablest manner. The Such a work is a desideratum. The public discussion is conducted with equal calmness, clear. well be congratulated on its appearance ness, and force of argument—and is happily adapted to the conviction of unbelievers, ar ure of the fallacies by which unthinking minds are corrupted, and thousands of precious souls borne away to perdition.

GOD THE GUARDIAN OF THE POOR, AND THE BANK on Faire. In two parts. By William Hunti ton, S. S. 2d American from 7th London Edit pp. 223, 12mo. Lowell; P. D. & T. S. mands. Boston; Saxton & Peirce. 1842.

An unqualified recommendation is more than we can give to this volume-and yet we have not state the reasons why. It is beautifully printed-much more so than the former American Edition-but no beauty of typographical execution, can atone for the faults of a writer, whose levity provokes a smile where the nature of the subject demands a tear. Yet it deserves not unqualified condemnation—no other condemnation in every serious minded and well instructed reader, will involuntarily pass upon it, as he threads the tale.

THE TEUE MESSIAN; or, the Old and New Tests ment examined according to the principles of the language of nature. By G. Oegger, former first Ficar of the Cathedral of Paris. Boston; E. P. Peabody.

Peabody.

This octave pamphlet of 27 pages is to be follow ed by two others of 75 pages each, in which the principles here laid down are applied to the Old and New Testaments. The "principles" are quite too mystical or deep, or something else, to come within the range of our comprehension on a single reading.

PICTORIAL ILLESTRATIONS OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

Third Series. 2nd. edit. pp. 352. Boston; Saaton & Pictor. 1842.

This volume completes the design of the compi-ler. And it may be said with truth that he hath wrought a good work," in commencing, prosecuting, and terminating thus happily, a brief series of Illustrations," which, if not absolutely perfect, do yet supply an important desideratum in most "family libraries." Whatever may be the opinions of others, our own convictions have strengthened, with each successive volume, that if e amount of Biblical knowledge in the American communiy, will be greatly augmented by this compilationtention of all lovers of the Bible, as a v their endeavors to diffuse divine know

CHARLIE SEYMOUR; Or, THE GOOD AUST IN-BAD AUST. By Miss Cutharine Sinelais 176. New-York; Robert Carter. Boston.

pan & Dennet. 1842. The object of the author is, to teach elect to blend religion with all its am dies and various occupations, and supply strictly religious, and yet not repulsive to the whether of possible attainment, may perhap and its tendencies, so far as we have ob all in the right direction. We take this occasion with great pleasure

say that Mr. Carter has in press, and publish, Bishop Butler's Complete Works, Life, &c. in an octavo volume of 620 pages Serlies Horse Solitarise in a single volupages; and Meditations on Prayer, by H. W. from the 10th Dublin Edition; and the thin ume of D'Aubigne's History of the Reforms 500 pages. The sterling value of these work anced by the neatness and elegance of the profrom which they issue, will ensure them is

TEMPERANCE SONG BOOK, OF THE MASS. TEXTS ASCE UNION. Boston; Kidder & Wright Cornhill. 1842.

The form of this little volume is much to preferred to the loose and large sheets on v Pemperance Songs have before been pul price is but \$9 a hundred. The number 31, and the number of songs, 45. It done up, and is in all respects attracti that is brightened by " Cold water for me

Usele Hught; or, Twenty years Age. Ale. perance story. By James Nourse pp. 12 Philadelphia; T. E. Chapman. Boston, To-pan & Dennet. 1841.

There is nothing here more strange than h the tale is well wrought, full of interes melancholy verities.

CHRIST'S FAVOR TO LITTLE CHILDREN for parents and children. By Matthey Boston; S. S. Depository No. 13, Corn The heaven-honored name of Matthew Ha will form a sure passport for this little vo

every S. S. library of the land-and we hope every godly family too. THE END OF THE WORLD NOT YES -The discourse of 48 12mm, pages, delivered in the church, Newburyport, by Rev. L. F. Dimm the last evening of the year 1841, and show briefly the fallacy of some modern

the subject of the world's destruction. It is le

satisfactory, and without breathing the controversy at all, displays the nutude of serious minds have recently been ago "Curistian Missions .- An introductor ! Young Men's Society for Diffusing Management Knowledge," by B. F. Butler, has been is a the press of T. R. Marvin, of this city, a

quest of the Society, and well sustains t and religious reputation of the author to Tue Oustacles and the Exches to Missionene Errone in the an ern church," is the title of another Lecture

Fisher of New Jersey, and published by Top & Dennet. It is marked by the same a has distinguished the earlier po lecturer, and is well adapted to the design kindling and diffusing the missionary spirate IMPROVED VERSION OF THE BURG -From New-York Observer we learn that the Process

of a new Bible, professing to be "the English vised and amended by several " Riblical se has been issued. The names of these " ! scholars" are withheld; but judging from imens of translation given, it is clude that they are Baptists :- a portion of class that have withdrawn from the Anie ble Society, for the purpose of sustaining . versions of the Scriptures in pagan languages

PHILOSOPHY OF THE MINE .- The Car Chronicle highly commends a work of Mrs & on this subject, and adds the recome the teachers of all the select schools in and also of Prof. Allen of the Lane The Seminary. The main ground of Prof As mendation is, that "the work recognizes depravity as an elementary and characteristic making the Bible the ashiter of its to be hoped that it will soon reach our book

THE PRESIDENTS lished by Charles A. Wakefield, No. 56 Boston, and engraved by D. Kimberly very beautiful collection of portra sheet, of the Chief Magistrates of the Unit s worthy a place in every American's

THE REFORMED PRESENCERESS, N is occupied almost wholly by a sermon David Scott, on "the Signs of the Tones. etic version of the Battle of Gibeon is the ditional article. The sermon dwells che the crits of the times" -and presents a f picture of them.

THE LIBRARY OF HEALTH, No. 2, Vol. VI sh the press, and contains the usual s some condiments for the mir

Paysox's Works .- It has been estimated that the Life, and Sermons, &c. of this em vant of God are to be published as soon as nents can be made, in an un form and tion. This will form a precious are church, and a valuable addition to or family library

Proposals are issued, for publishing courses and Essays of Rev. Wm. Bradford Il late Pastor of the Congregational Church Berwick, Me. to be edited and ac Biographical sketch, by Prof. Park of A

"THE GREAT AWARESING," prop Joseph Tracy, and handsomely published pan & Dennet of this city, we are happ is obtaining the wide circulation if so serves, and another edition is forth better "book for the times," is not be Christian public. The short introduct of 18 pages is worth the price of the whole

SCHOOLS IN PENSYLVANIA .- Apart for city and county of Philadelphia, the school districts in the State, of which 917 cepted the State appropriations; and the schools in these districts is 6,470, who duration the last year, was five months days. The whole number of male scholars 156,225, and of females the same districts are 37 years of age, who are

non schools, or aca

BRIEF THE TRACT CAUSE IS disposed of 18 Christian libraries of 30 vols., an

any separate volu Princeton, the seat of the College, Dr. Cossitt the and students, all engage on the second day a St austed, and the mon great engerness manife: Mr. W's labors to obtai ne library. A horse r of twelve children APASTOR'S REGARD

f the second Presbyte C. is regularly in the ha the children, the teach members of the churc ason, i. e. once in the rs, occupy the central in other portions of the ges of this plan are n dren with the congregative their relation to itthe ordinary instruct them immediately n gation-secures spe presses on parents the ren. These facts and Charleston Observer LUTHERANS IN S C.

28 elergymen in S. C. their body within the and the Missionary a appropriate and impo nnexion with th cial object during the raise the standard of members of their chu for devotional purpose ness in prayer. ANTI-SLAVERY MOX

mmittee of the Am Society Convention, Resolved to open a C brethren throughout th ascertain their opinion of a Distinct General I They appointed two Age Andrews, at the same tie Vermont and New-Ham ed manies from several sion cause, "as discan brethren are doing a the angels of heaven v thousands of good m Slavery no more than th Inhered long and patie them, as to the measu forward successfully, the their churches, and b paramount object-th mistaken policy, they

J. C. Cat.r .- This m in New-York, has been honest jury before w seem from this, that the onviction, that if he v is not punished by the no safety for any man's liberal education, but w and ungovernable, qui left to grow up with moral restraint. An eff of his guilt, and its fea to be hoped that the law

CRIME IN NAME VALLE f every 321 in the cit In 1840, one of every When the temptat are considered, it is lititudes of youth from to their influence by the

prove a terror to evil de

NEW HAMPSHIRE. al assures its reade dawning on the chure that within a short per to hand, of signal dispower in opposite and the Liant cometh, after Good news, surely, from " He that desireth the

good work."-The B New York, a gentleman land in the hope of obta of Canterbury, a consec to the Turkish popula een refused it by the Episcopal church in th to defray his expenses, fr

BACK AGAIN - Rev S t, since his dismission ed a call from the chi Bradford, Vt. where he good omen, that both urning to their right m first love" is the

CHERCH DISCIPLINE. ville, N. C. have rec McQueen, one of their cest, for marrying his d djudged him to be he ercise of his office of th rom the scaling ordina give satisfactory evidence It would really be som

be referred to some at God, in vindication of ouch is quoted however, Book of Discipline i Mr. McQueen has appe parly, though it is dou

we recommend it to the at. of the Bible, as a valuable dy of the word of God, and in diffuse divine knowledge, in which they move.

; or, THE GOOD AUST AND THE Miss Catharine Sinclair, pp. ; Robert Carter. Boston; Tap.

author is, to teach childhood th all its amusements, and sta-upations, and supply a volume et not repulsive to the youth desirable object truly-bu attainment, may perhaps still owever the book is a good one.

usion with great pleasure, to has in press, and will shortly er's Complete Works, with his Edition; and the third vol. s History of the Reformation, ing value of these works, en-

and large sheets on which e before been published. The r of songs, 45. It is neath espects attractive to the eye

wexty years Ago. A Tem y James Nourse. pp. 122. E. Chapman. Boston; Tap.

tory No. 13, Cornhill. d name of Matthew Henr

ges, delivered in the North y Rev. L. F. Dimmick, on year 1841, and designed to destruction. It is high eathing the bad spirit s the utter vanity of ther

ered before the Boster for Diffusing Missionary in, of this city, at the re-

in the ancient and modety, by Rev. Samuel W published by Tappia arlier productions of the pted to the design of es-

learn that the Prospectus g to be " the English venames of these " Biblio

THE USITED STATES-Pub.

red by D. Kimberly. This is a section of portraits upon a single (Magistrates of the Union. It in every American's drawing

wholly by a sermon of Rec. Signs of the Times." Apottle of Gibcon is the only ad sermon dwells chiefly on mes"-and presents a faithi

HEALTH, No. 2. Vol. VI. is free ins the usual variety of whole-

-It has been intimated to 15 nons, &c. of this eminent secublished as soon as arrange an un form and elegant ed a precious nequisition to the

ed, for publishing select Do of Rev. Wm. Bradford Homes, ingregational Church at South edited and accompanied with , by Prof. Park of Anderet. Indsomely published by Topcity, we are happy to lea e circulation it so richly de times," is not before the e short introductory chapter he price of the whole rolum.

Philadelphia, there are 102 State, of which 917 barest rintions; and the number of cts is 6,470, whose average was five months and meet ber of male scholars was

155,225, and of females 128,244—total 284,469. In the same districts are 37,000 children from 5 to 15 by eart of age, who are not instructed either in the common schools, of academics.

BRIEF NOTICES.

THE THACE CASES IN KENTECKY—AL Henderson, St. Mr. S. Wells, among a population of 700, disposed of 15 Christian libraries (54 vols. eartied in any single them 500 persons, more than 20 years ago. It supports the filterate volumes—Thotal sales \$500.

A Princeton, the seat of the Cumberland Presbyterian Chiefe, Coesitt the President, and the rescitavity, and a same to the feeling became too great for restraint, and the filter and the seat size of the Cumberland Presbyterian Chiefe, to Coesit the President, and the Frenches of the Cumberland Presbyterian chiefe his observable, and the money paid in advance to send back as more more. A wide door is opened, and any any opened, and agreed egarged heartily in the work, and con the second day a \$100 the second day a \$100 the second day a \$100 the second constitution of a part of the committee on the work of the committee of the committee on the other parts of the Cumberland Presbyterian Chiefe, and the money paid in advance to send back as more more. A wide door is opened, and agreed egarged heartily in the work, and con the second day a \$100 the second constitution of a part of the second presbyterian chiefe his constitution of a part of the compression of the committee on the committee of the committee on the committee

SCOREEDS.
SCOREE

NOAH WERSTER'S WORKS, of the Busine Recorder. Price, One Busines advance.

Convents of Next Were's Newers.

Planning in the Water, (With a Picture, Joanna, Recollections of the Past.—No. 6.—A Buy Briven Away in 15 wick discs. A Young Frompter. Schoolshaft School Talks.—in. A Brief Sermon. The Reproving Look. A Found by Philadelphia. The Childhood of Jesus.

The first Edition of four pages, on a half sheet of Royal paper, once a week.—22 Nos. in a year.

The scool Edition of eight pages, on a whole sheet of Royal paper, once in two weeks—25 Nos. in a year.

The price of either Edition is \$1 in advance.—Fifty copies also per the scool addition is \$1 in advance.—Fifty copies also per the scool addition.

Six copies to one address for \$2 in advance.—Fifty copies also per the scool addition. Weeks and the scool addition.

Taken the Business of the English Language. 2 vols. 800. Same in one vol. octavo, new ed. with an indext. Containing the new works in the 2d vol. edition. School Dictionaries, 2 sizes, in extensive use.

Websiter's Spelling Book. A New and Improved Edition.

On the Business of the Parks.—In the province of the English Language. 2 vols. 800. Same in one vol. octavo, new ed. with an indext. Containing the new works in the 2d vol. edition. School Dictionaries, 2 sizes, in extensive use.

Websiter's Spelling Book. A New and Improved Edition.

On the Business of the Parks.—In the province of the English Language.

Take Business of the Parks.—In the English Language.

To be English Language.

To be English Language.

The price of either Edition is \$1 in advance.—Fifty copies and the price of the English Language.

Six copies to one address for \$2 in advance.—Fifty copies and the price of the English Language.

Take Business of the Parks.—In the English Language.

The price of either Edition is \$1 in advance.

Six copies to one address for \$2 in advance.

Fifty copies to one address for \$2 in advance.

Fifty copies t

Rix copies to one address for \$5 in advance.—Fifty copies at 25 per cent discount.
Those who wish the Two Weekly, are requested to say so in their order, otherwise the Weekly will be sent.

MARRIED.

In this city, at the 2d Freewill Baptist Church, by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Holman, Mr. Charles Austin, to Miss Mercia Alden. In Douglas, eth inst. by Rev. D. Holman, M. McDenough Whippde, to Miss May B Tall.

In the Evangelical Church at Lancaster, Mass. on Wednesday the 3th mst. by the Rev. Charles Packard, Dea. S. W. Buffun, of Winchester, N. H. to Mary E. Tower, of L. La Lynnfeld, 17th inst. by Rev Mr. Greene, Mr. William E. Cox, to Miss Rachel B. Hawkes, both of L.

TAPPAN & DENNET, 114 Washington St. 3wis F18.

THE SABBATH NOTE BOOK.

A NEAT lattle Volume, containing for each Sabbath in the year two blank pages, with beads for minutes of private, family, and minute, worship the fact of mean help have been contained to the state of the control of the property of the family, and by them morning pages was been of rising, for noting what Scripture you read, and for other items; below this is a place for moting the religious reading of the family, and by whom morning pages was offered. Still lower, a place to mention where you attend church, the name of the preacher, and the text for the Sermon. At the bottom are similar blanks for inserting the same terms for the afternoon. At the top of the right hand page is a large blank left, for any little incidents or thoughts you may wish to record; below it in place for speaking of the proceedings of the Sabbath School; and lastly, notes of the evening worship, manner of spending the evening, resolvers for the week, hour of retiring, &c. Price 30 cents.

Published by the Mass. S. S. Society, No. 13 Cornhill.

Fig. 25.

The control of control of the control of the

## POETRY.

[For the Boston Recorder.]

LINES, SUGGESTED BY THE BIBLE LESSON. Well, I may study day by day, And watch each light-dispensing ray, That from the Bible shines abroad, Yet I shall never find out God. Yest I shall neese find out God.

Neer, for who by searching o'er,
All that bright book of angel's lore,
Cau Infinite perfection scan,
With finite powers of mortal man.
And yet much of him can I learn,
Much of his character discern,
Can know his attributes divine,
And see his power, and glory shine.

The control of the co

ligations and the influx of foreign evils: let not those infant states be also deprived of the Gospel.

Give them at least this one autidote to the maladies of the social body.

The Executive Committee make their earnest appeal for help in prosecuting this great enterprise; but let it be permanent help. They wish for no spasmodic effort which the churches will not be willing to follow up by still greater liberality, as the calls of Providence may require.

They desire not to be misled, by a mere temporary relief, into a scale of pledges which will involve them in debt and embarrassment. And surely it is not too much to hope that the facts which constitute the Home Missionary claim—so great, and growing a claim—will have more and more control of the hearts and consciences of our Christian patriots. Every element of that claim is one which swells in magnitude every year. The population of our counters wise helf examples and consciences of our Christian patriots. Every element of that claim is one which swells in magnitude every year. The population of our counters wise helf examples and consciences of our Christian patriots. Every element of that claim is one which swells in magnitude every year. The population of our counters wise helf examples and consciences of our Christian patriots. Every element of that claim is one which swells in magnitude every year. The population of our counters wise helf examples and contained to the mala distribution of our counters with the part of the content was a proper of the data of the content was a part of the mass that we are willing to claim; such them to do this? They must wake from themselves. They must wake from the must wake from themselves. They must wake from themselves, and continue of the case of the data subject, and continue of the case of the adventurer who lately carried off a young lady from a boarding school near New-York, is, if we mistake not, a case of the adventurer who lately ca

The Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the receipt of Fif19 Dellars, from the results of Missians belonging to the Exampolitics, from the results of Missians belonging to the Exampolitics and the Subscriber of the Constitute for Foreign
Missians; and also the receipt of Tea Ballars, from the children of the Salbath School connected with the said society,
to constitute him a Life Member of the Mass. Salbath School
Society.

Laucaster, Fib. 7, 1842.

The Competitive the Subscriber an Honoristy Member of the A. B. C. F. J. FOMEROF BLIOTS.

Decepted, Feb. 8, 1849.

The Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the receipt of Thistop Dollars, from the Gentlemen's Missionary Society of his Farish, to constitute him a Life Member of the American Home Missionary Society.

WM. S. Coogin.

Busford, 1st Farish, Feb. 1842.

vol. containing Three Months at Sea, or illustrated with Engravings, is nearly read Pictorial. Natural History, by S. G.

NEW AND SPLENDID SERIES OF RISE

NO. 9 .--- V

My Dear Sir,—the dea Lt. Gov. Winthrop, has in reference to the Gre ished, I am sure, the in made us less anxious th e heard and respond

be heard and responder ual privileges are great When I was in Athmy friend Mr. Perdican Mavromichalis, or Maina, a part of the atterview, he expressed with deep emotion, himen for the succor the nation whilst structure.

ation whilst strugg for the interest mani

nity here, in the intelletion of Greece. He a had been established being native country, Ma it had done within its earnest desire of the Machan transfer of the

the precursor of the means of education an

ings, to repeat the subsations. I can never is animated gesture, the

animated gesture, the c fervid eloquence of the claims of his countryme through me, as he truste the American public. In my first discourse turn home, I briefly pre-

as the claims of missic I had visited, and de-

The dispensation of Pr ly all my time for domes occupied by parachist la hitherto, from fulfilling n At a season of m ed a letter from Mayr to several friends in excite an interest in far termined to bring it be the public; but it was

though sought for with but recently recovered. I transmit you a copy as it is a voice from S and eloquent, I trust it

wain.
"My honored and rever
"Having had the goo

"Having had the good sonally acquainted with Athens, and having win cause of education in Gramy native Sparta in partito recall myself to you by to request that you would est the benevolent instit friends of Greece, and you, and induce them to the establishment of comments.

the establishment of co

which, owing to the pow ble to secure the blessin too when the inhabitants from being deficient in 1 "The common school the capital of Laconia, by

trymen, the Rev. Mr. He Leyburn, is making good ing much for that part of to its limited means, its he Demos of the capital, an districts. The increase of

y tend to increase the lesire which I feel in a quent infirmity, is to ai ing the blessings of ed cannot be truly happy; ject, I address mysel o-operation.
I remain, with sin PETROM Mayromichalis allude of education in Gree-cold indeed, if I could teresting institution of

me. No description of

Greeks engage in the ping the spirit, as in manames, of their renown are overflowing, and tion, who cannot At the University, I

ed to the young. A read at all, are seen w to school; the oldest cility, in the same form
I would that I could
men into the school for
but one, besides the Au I should need no oth sympathy. But I mu interesting children, around us, exhibiting tingenuity and industry week when told that the merican women, wi them with additional and to enable others to

RELIC f For the Be FOREIGN from the Rev. D.

and to chable others to privileges they enjoyed, women redeem the pled half? Will they not se of procuring, books and and afford other Greek of being instructed, an others.

others.
The University of Atl not out of the abundance the Greeks. They ha Will not the young mer seminaries, bring each ring this temple of science associations, for the purp Greek brethren, a portion which they themselves hished?

nished?
The first American school established by your Board still exists under the nat School," though it is sung Missionary Society in Engls lieve, between six and seven both sexes. This school, we did in 1829 by Dr. King it (the first of the kind ever of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, before on a most salutary imposes. en a most salutary impulse